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of Pennsylvania to be quarantined. Notices posted for this purpose shall state the name of the disease from which the person or persons is or are suffering, with the warning that the premises are quarantined and shall so remain until the quarantine is removed, by direction of the board of health or according to its standing rules and regulations; that no person shall be permitted to enter or leave, or take any article from the house or premises so quarantined without written permission from the health authorities, except that physicians, nurses, or clergymen may enter, and that no person shall deface, cover up, or destroy the placard or notice of such quarantine, and specifying the penalty provided by law for the violation of the said notice.

SEC. 10. It shall be the duty of the health officer, upon the receipt of information from any source that a case or cases of disease requiring quarantine exists on any premises, to go to such premises and make an investigation concerning such a report. If it is admitted by the householder that there is a case of such disease on the premises, such premises shall immediately be quarantined, as herein provided. If it is admitted that the disease exists and the house is quarantined, or if it is not admitted and the health officer has reason to believe that such disease does exist on the premises, it shall be his duty to take with him on the premises a physician of the board of health, or some other physician deputized by the board, who shall make an investigation and diagnosis, and if a case of such disease is found to exist upon the premises such physician shall thereupon regularly report the facts to the board of health in the manner required by law, and if the premises be not already quarantined it shall thereupon be the duty of the health officer to immediately quarantine the same under the provisions hereof.

SEC. 11. Quarantine of such places shall be maintained for scarlet fever and smallpox for a period of at least 30 days from date of onset of the last case on the premises, for chicken-pox, diphtheria, measles, German measles, and mumps, for a period of at least 21 days from the date of onset of the last case on the premises, and for whooping cough, erysipelas, and all other diseases subject to quarantine, until complete recovery of the last patient afflicted.

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SEC. 18. It shall be the duty of all undertakers who shall receive and prepare for burial the bodies of any persons who have died within the limits of this city as the result of any of the diseases set forth in section 17 of the act of May 14, 1909, to strictly observe the provisions of the said act, as well as any further rules and regulations of the State department of health, or of the board of health of this city. The undertaker or person acting in such capacity shall be responsible for any violation of such provisions, and shall be subject to the penalties provided by said act.

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SEC. 28. No person shall secrete or otherwise keep on their premises, unknown to the board of health, any person suffering from a communicable disease which is by law required to be quarantined. No person shall refuse to admit the health officer or a physician deputized by the board of health to their premises at any time, nor shall in any manner interfere with or hinder any representative of the board of health in the performance of their duties in making investigation of the suspected case of communicable disease or nuisance, or any other matter which might be a menace to the public health.

Milk and Cream—Sale of—Permit Required. (Ord. 37, July 6, 1914.)

SEC. 19. No person, firm, or corporation shall sell milk or cream, either wholesale or retail, either by vending or from a fixed place of business, without a license from the board of health having first been obtained, the number of which

shall be conspicuously displayed on his wagon or at his place of business, as required by law.

SEC. 20. All licenses shall be valid for the term of one year, subject, however, to revocation by the board of health for any violation of the laws of the Commonwealth or the ordinances of the city or the regulations of the board.

SEC. 21. All licenses for the sale of milk shall be granted without fee or charge, unless required by some other ordinance, but no applicant shall be entitled to receive such license until he shall have conformed to the requirements of the board of health and shall have furnished full information concerning the source of his milk supply and the methods by which it shall be handled: *Provided*, That no license required under the provisions of any other ordinance shall dispense with the necessity for the license hereby required.

SEC. 22. All persons dealing in milk shall deliver it to the consumer in original bottles which have been properly sterilized by boiling, and only within two hours after milking and then securely capped.

Foodstuffs—Care and Sale. (Ord. 37, July 6, 1914.)

SEC. 23. No person, firm, or corporation who shall conduct any store, shop, stand, or delivery wagon within the limits of this city for the sale of meat, fish, butter, eggs, fruit, vegetables, bread, or any other article of food which is subject to decay, mold, or decomposition, shall have or keep in or about such store, stand, or wagon any meat, fish, butter, eggs, fruit, vegetables, bread, or other articles of food which are so decayed, decomposed, putrid, or spoiled as to render them unwholesome, offensive, or otherwise unfit for human consumption.

SEC. 24. All stores, shops, stands, and wagons from which articles of food are vended or stored must at all times be kept clean and in a sanitary condition, free from offensive odors or any accumulation of decomposed animal or vegetable matter and shall at all times be open to the health officer of the city or other authorized agent of the board of health.

SEC. 25. No person, firm, or corporation selling meat, fish, fruit, or vegetables shall expose them on sidewalks or on outside counters at stores, shops, or on stands or in wagons, unless they shall be placed 2½ feet from the ground, pavement, or floor, and shall be thoroughly screened and protected from flies.

Domestic Animals—Disposal of Dead Bodies. (Ord. 37, July 6, 1914.)

SEC. 26. The carcass of any animal which shall have died within the limits of the city shall be removed within 24 hours and properly disposed of by the owner of the animal if the owner be known, or by the owner of the property on which the dead animal is found, or in case the ownership is unknown and the carcass is found on the highway or other public place, it shall be removed by the board of health at the expense of the city. The disposal of all dead animals shall be under the direction of the board of health and in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth. The owner of any such dead animal or of the property on which it is found, where the owner is known, shall be liable for the payment of the costs of the removal thereof, if done by the board of health, which costs shall be collected by the city in any manner provided by law for that purpose.

Garbage—Disposal of. (Ord. 37, July 6, 1914.)

SEC. 27. Garbage as herein used is intended to include all kinds of organic kitchen refuse. All garbage shall be either burned on the premises where it accumulates, within a stove, furnace, or incinerator, or it must be kept in